

pregnancy. Constriction of the vulva, rigidity of the external orifice*of the uterus, obstruction of the child in the maternal passage and the presence of a colicky pain in the uterus {Makalla*) are the factors which accelerate death in cases of difficult labour.

CHARIER CLXXV.

NOW hear me, O Sushruta, discourse on the Nida*nam of diseases of parturient women (Sutik4 Roga)

The enraged and aggravated bodily V&yu, by arresting the flow of uterine blood, in a parturient woman, produces a peculiar kind of acting pain in her pelvic and cardiac regions, as well as in the region, of her head, which is called Makallarn. An aching pain in the limbs, fever with shivering, thirst and a sensation of heaviness in the limbs, oedematous swellings of the Hrobs, diarrhoea and colic are the symptoms which mark a case of Sutika-roga. Inadequate food, want of proper rest and physical comforts, irregular diet, and indigestion serve to bring in a host of diseases in parturient women, of which the following are usually met with (in practice) viz*, Fever, dysentery, oedema, colic, constipation of the bowels, weakness, somnolence with a non-relish for food, water-brash and diseases that originate through the interference of the derarig^d Vayu and Kaphah. These diseases occurring in

* Matalla literally means after-pain, of false pain
after child-birth.
In the Sushruta Samhita, Makalla is described as

The term "cha" in this aphorism includes any
kind of uterine colic,
occurring in a parturient woman.
woman.